ARMY OF POTOMAC.

Newspaper Correspondents.

REGULATIONS CONCERNING THEIR CONDUCT.

ARRIVAL OF RECRUITS.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

WARRINGTON, September 1 .- A letter from the Army of the Potomac, dated vesterday, says the ale requiring correspondents with the army to publish their full names as signatures to tust espatches, and which has been naglected by unber of these gentlemen, is again insisted pon, and those who omit doing so in future need ot hope to remain here.

It is also required that they shall locate them ives with some particular corps, division, o detachmen', where they may be addressed or sen for at all times. This, however, will not of cours revent them from moving about to attend to their business duties.

Attention is called to the fact that several errors securred in a despatch dated August 21, descrioing the battle of the 19th. Two statethents are especially the subject of complaint-namely, that "the 2d Division of the 5th Corps broke, and that our whole line was then forced back."

", The 2d Division, it is claimed, did not break, or did any other before a direct assault, and our line was not driven back. Everything was quiet yesterday and last night

long our lines, and the position of affairs is not materially altered. Recruits and convalescents continue to arrive daily in increased numbers, and a greatly im-

proved feeling prevails in the army, both among he officers and men. Yesterday a very respectable looking family of refugees, from the vicinity of Reams' Station, succeeded in approaching within our lines, with a view of going north.

REBEL CAVALRY RAIDS.

Operations on Sherman's Line of Communication.

ELK AND DUCK RIVER BRIDGES IN DANGER.

Rebels Occupy McMinnville.

NO TRAINS RUNNING SOUTH OF NASHVILLE.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

NASHVILLE, August 31 .- The attacking force at Lebanon numbered twenty men. General Milliken was held for hours; but subsequently released. He was at Gallatin last night. The accounts are conflicting regarding the number of Wheeler's force. The highest estimate is 6000. Wheeler's main body is in the vicinity o Decherd and Tullahoma, threatening the railroad and bridge at Elk and Duck rivers. He

has undoubtedly divided his force with the ultimate view of crossing into Kentucky. Last night 250 of Wheeler's men drove in Vac Cleve's scouts at Woodbury. A Rubel force was also seven miles cast of Duck river bridge. The Rebel force at Woodbury was under De

Brice, whose brigade occupied McMianville on the evening of the 29th. A telegram from the commanding officer at

Duck river reports that at 7 o'clock last night 2500 Rebels were advancing upon the bridge by the Manchester and Wartrace road. A telegram from Tullahoma says that 1600 of

Wheeler's cavalry came into Juster at 10 o'clock P. M. yesterday. At noon to-day the wires were down between Smyrna and Decherd, and there have been no reports stace. There have been no trains running South to-day.

The Latest from Wheel r's Raid. Late last night we were reliably informed as to Wheeler's latest movements, and the result of his depredations on the Knoxville read. At last accounts he had crossed the Hoiston above Karx-ville, at the mouth of the French Broad river, and was moving towards Kennucky. The amount of damage he inflicted was insignificant in a military point of view. He tore up a few miles of ratificial track, robbed a number of private individuals, but was folied in all his attempts at destroying anything that could not be made good in a day

He gobbled up a few prisoners that were found in our-of-the-way places, but the number was too small to deserve mention. On the whole, through the energy displayed in the following him up thus far has been a grand fizzle. The damage done the Knoxville track will be immediately repaired, and the roat put in running order.— Chartonooga Guzette 28th ult.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

Treasury Notes to be Received by State Banks.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Advance of the French to Saltillo.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

New York, September 1 .- Advices from New Orleans say that General Banks has issued an order requiring the banks of Louislana, as a condition to the further transaction of business, to receive Treasury notes of the United States in exchange at par for their own issues. By an arrival from Brasos, Santiago, we hear

that the French and reactionary forces have advanced from San Luis Potosi, and now occupy Saltillo-only sixty-three miles from Montereythe seat of the Juarez Government.

President Juarez's family have arrived in New L'Abellia of New Orleans of the 24th of August states that Justez's family had arrived in that city, and Juarez himself was on a vessel in the

river. Maximilian was conciliating the prominen men of the country. He had gone to Guadala jars, and sgain urged Santa Anna to return. Almante had been made Marshal of the Palace, and Rammer appointed a Minister.

Uraga's adhesion was daily expected, and he will be received according to his rank as Division General.

The French troops are marching on New Loon, Coabuila, and Tamaulipas. It was expected that Monterey and Metamoras

would soon be attacked.

Rejoicings over the Chicago Nomina-HARRISHURG, September 1.-National salutes were fired by the Democrats near Fort Washington last evening, and on Capitol Hill this morning. in honor of the nomination of McCiellan and

The Capture of Fort Morgan. THE UNION ACCOUNT.

GENERAL PAGE SURRENDERS UNCONDITIONALLY.

The Work Considerably Damaged.

Ete., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

NEW YORK, September 1.-The Purser of the teamer Yacoo, which arrived this morning from New Orleans, reports that our floet attacked Fort Morgan on the morning of the 22d, and the Robel Seperal Page surrendered unconditionally at 2 o'clock P. M., of the 23d. The fort was much damaged by the rapid firing of our fleet.

The enthusiasm of our forces was unbounded. The steamships Tennessee and Bienville were parsed in the river, by the Yazoo, on the 24th, ith the prisoners from Fort Morgan on board. By the arrival of the steamer Facco, we have New Orleans papers of the 26th uit. The latest news contained in them from Mobile is of the sth ult., which says: -

"The work goes bravely on. Our batteries are now planted on all sides of Fort Morgau, and within point biank range, and it seems impossion that the place can long withstand our rombardment. We heard last evening that on Saturday night the Rebels in Fort Mongan could be seen dismonstring their gans, and ourning their can carriages, and it was pelieved they were destroying the armament of the fort, preparatory to its surrender."

Latest Rebei Reports.

City Point, August 50.—The following is from the Richmond Enquirer of this morning:

Montie, August 26.—The flag-of-trace boat returned hast evening. The Yankees say Fart Morgan capitulated last Tuesday at 2 o'cock. On Monday atternoon they concentrated their fire on the fort, which replied spriftedly. On Tuesday the bombardment was renewed.

In the meanwhile the cermy succeeded in cetting their howiters july position, and a line of

getting their howitzers into position, and a line of shirm-hers on the glacis of the fort, and opened a heavy fire on our suns and gumers, and with the assistance of the mortar fleet, liley succeeded the assistance of the mortar fleet, liev succeeded in damaging several gun-carriages. The fort did not fire on Tuesday. Gen ral Page descroyed wery thing in the fort, and spiked his gins.

He, and a g-rison numbering five hundred and eighty-one men, were sent to New Orleans. Seventeen men were killed the number of wounded is unknown. None of the non-combatants were allowed to visit the city. The enimy have thrown a force of four theusand men on the main land at G-anils Pass.

SECOND DESPATCH. MORTLE, August 28.—No change in affairs at this point. All is quiet.

The Captured Rebet Iron-clad Ram "Tonnessee" Official Report of Her Condi-

tion, etc. etc. UNITED STATES STEAM SLOOP RICHMOND, INSIDE OF MOBILE BAY, August 13 .- Sir :- In obedience to your order of the 7th inst., hereto appended, we have the honor respectfully to eport that we have made a strict and careful survey of the iron-clad casemated steamer Tensessee, captured from the Rebels in the engagement in this bay on the morning of the 5th inst., by the fleet under your command, and submit as follows, viz:-

DESCRIPTION OF THE "TENNESSEE'S" HULL. The hull of the vessel appears to be exceed-The haif of the vessel appears to be exceedingly strongly built in every part, the material being oak and yellow pine, with ir on fastonings. Length from stem to stern on deck, 209 feet; greatest breadth of beam on deck, 48 feet; mean average dranging of water, about 14 feet. The deck is cover a fore and all with wrought from plates two before thick. The sides of the vessel are protected by an overhaug, sponsoned, and overed with two layers of two-inch wrought mr. This overhauge events about at feet below the water ince. The sides of the record below the drelt are believed to be eight feet thick, and the distance from the knuckle or outside of the overhang on deck, to the base of the casemate on ther side is ten feet. The vessel is provided with a strong beak or prow, which projects about two feet under water, formed by the continuation if the sp nsoning, and covered with wrought

The easemate of the ve-sel is very strongly built. It is seventy-eight feet eight inches long, and twenty-eight feet nine inches wide loside and twenty-tight feet nine inches whos has he the sides of the vessel extending ten feet from it on either side at the greatest breacht of beam. The framing consists of heavy yellow pine beams, thirteen inches thick and placed close togsther vertically. Outside planking of yellow pine, five and a half inches thick, had horizontally, and outside of this horizontal planking there is a layer of oak timber four inches linck, botted on vertically. vertically, upon which the iron plating is se-

The plating or armor of the casemate forward is six inches thick, consisting of three two-inch iron plats, of about six inches wide each; and abatt, and on the sides, five inches thick, consisting of two two-inch thick, and one one-inch thick iron plates of the same wide. The yel ow price framing of the casemate is planked over inside with two and a half-inch oak timber, laid on

diagonally
The whole of the armor ploting is fastened with The whote of the armor plating is fastened with through bolts, one and one-quarter inches in diameter, with washers and mus inside. The casemate is covered on top with wronght-iron gratings, composed of bastwo inches thick and six inches wide, taid flat, and supported on wooden beams, twelve inches square, and about ove feet distant from each other. Some of these gratings are hinged, and fitted to open from the maker.

There are ten gon ports in the casemate—two in broadside, on either side, three forward and three ait. The forward and after ports, to port and starboard, are placed so as to enable the for-ward and after pivot gues to be used as broadsale guns. The directly forward and after ports are on a line with the keel. The port are diongated and made just wide enough for the entrance of the muszle of the guns in training, and only high enough to allow a moderate elevation and depression of the gun. The wooden backing is cut away on each side of the ports inside of the casemate, to allow the guns to be trained about one point forward and aft. The gun ports are covered with wrought iron sliding place or shutters five inches thick; those for the four broadside gars are fitted in slides. The sliding plates or snutters for the pivot gun are pivoted on the edge, with one boit, that can be knocked out detaching the shutter, if necessary, and are worked by a com-bination of racks and pinions.

ARMAMENTA The armament of the Tennesses consists of six rifted guns, called by the Rebels Brooke's riftes. The two pivot guns are 7±-inch, and the four broadside guns are 5 inchbore. These guns are reinforced abaff by two wrought iron bands two inches thick respectively. Weight of projectiles 95 and 110-pound solid shot. The pivot guns are fitted on wooden sides, with a rack let into them. On an arm attached to the carriage there is a pinion for running out the gun, and by raising the arm the rack is thrown gun, and by raising the arm the rack is thrown out of gear to allow the gun to recoil. The arrangements for working the battery and the implements and machinery employed appear

QUARTERS FOR OFFICERS AND CREW. The cabin is large and comfortable for an ironclad vessel. The ward-room is situated imme-diately over the engine and is open to it, and sithough sufficiently commodious, we are of the opinion that it would be impossible for officers or others to preserve their health or to live there comfortably for any length of time in the absence of a berth deck and more perfect ventilation than is at present provided. The quarters of the crew are excellent and exceedingly comfortable for an iron-clad vessel of her description. These quarters consist of a roomy berth deck, with rooms fitted up on either side for the junior officers.

officers.

The berth deck communicates with the case-mate by means of a large hatch, and is provided with two large ventilators through the deck outside of the casemate. While in port and is moderately smooth sea, it is believed that the berth deck will be found to be sufficiently well ventilated to insure a reasonable degree of comfort to the crew; but when the ventilators are unshipped, it is believed that the one blower now on board (and which is also used for forcing the three) is not sufficient to produce a proper circulation of fresh air.

resh air.

The steering arrangements appear to be very defective, and the accommodations for the pilot

FARRAGUT'S SQUADRON. | and helm sman bad. These defects can, howaver, be coastly remotiled and at a small cost.

The machinery of the vessel consists of two graned "non-condensing engines;" evinders wenty four teches diameter and seven for stoke, with proper views, aroung day is the usual in de on board of Western river steamers. There engines were taken out of the river steamers called the Alonco Child. They are placed fore and at in the vessel, geared to an idler shaft by spur graving, with wooden teeth, and from the later shaft to the propeller shaft by level cast from gear.

BOLTEGA. There are four horizontal flue boilers, twenty-four feet long, placed size by side, with one furnace nucler the whole of them; the products of combastion returning through the flues are delivered into one smoke pipe. The engine and fire rooms are insufferably hot, and very toddy ventilated.

INJURIES RECEIVED IN THE ACROIS. The injuries to the casemate of the Tensesser fram shot is very considerable. On its after table searly all the pisting is started, the bolt driven in, several note knocked off inside, gun carriagof the after pivot gun damaged, and the weering of the after pivot gun damaged, and the secringred or chain cut near that gun. There are uninituiteable marks on the after part of the casemate or not less than nine or ten inch solid shithaving struck within the apare of a few square
feet, in the lumediate vicinity of this part. On
the port side of the casemate the armor is also
usely damaged from shot. On that side, nearly
amidships of the casemate, and between the two
bradside guns, a fifteen inch solid shot knocked
a hole through the armor and backween a hole through the armor and backing leaving on the inside an undetached mass of oak and price spliners, about three or four feet, and projecting inside of the easemate about three feet

jecting inside of the exacemate about three feet from the side. This is the only shot penetrated the wooden becking of the execute, although there are numerous places on the inside giving evidence of the effect of the shot.

There are visible between forty and fifty indentations and marks of shot on the hull, deck, and exacemate, varying from very severe to single-unine of the deepest indentations on the after part of the exacemate, evidently being eleven inch shot, and the marks of about thirty of other calines on different parts of the vessel. There are also a few other marks, being, however, merely scratches or slight indontations of the plating.

plating.

The smoke stack was shot away, although it is not improbable the heavy ramming by the Monongahela, Lackatemana, and Harrford had previously prepared it for its fall. Three of the wrought iron port shutters or sides were so much damaged by shot as to prevent the firing of the gross.

There are no external visible marks or evidences There are no external visible marks or evidences of injury institcted upon the hull of the Tenantsee by the severe ramming by the Monongahelis, Lackaurania, and Hartford: but inasmuch as the decks lack badly, and when there is a moderate sea ranning in the bay, her reported usual leakage of three inches an hour being now increased to five or six inches an hour, it is fairly to be interest that the increased leakage is caused by the concursion of the vessels.

The Tunnessee is in a state to do good service now. To restore her to the state of efficiency in which she was when she went into action with this fleet in the 5th lustant, it will be necessary to overhui much of the group lating on the port and after sides of the missimate, and replace some

to overhaul much of the iron plating on the port and after sides of the discemate, and replace some of it. The iron gun port sides or shutters, which were damaged, must be either removed or repaired. A new emobe-stack is required, and additional ventilators should be fitted. Blowers are required to produce proper ventilation in the engine room and on the berth deck.

When these small repairs and additions shall have been made the iron clad Tenuesse will be a most formidable vessel for harbor and river service, and for operating generally in smooth water, both offensively and defensively.

The original of this report is accompanied by sectional views of the Tenuesses, and a sketch showing the effect of shot on the outside.

We are, very respectfully, your obedient servants,

THOUNTON A. JENKINS, Captain. JAMES ALDINS, Captain.

JAMES ALDINS, Captain.

WM. E. LEBOT, Commander.

T. WILLIAMSON, Chief Eugineer.

Rear Admiral D. G. Farragut, Commanding West
Gulf Blockading Squadren, United States flagship Hartford.

PIRATE "TALLAHASSEE."

RUNS INTO CAPE FEAR

United States Gunboat "Monticello"

Engages her at Night.

ESCAPE OF THE PIRATE. She is Under the Guns of Fort

Fisher. PREPARATIONS TO KEEP HER THERE

NEW YORK, Sept. 1 .- The Herald's correspondent at Beaufort says that on the night of the 25th ult., Captain Phelon, of the gunboat Montiello, off New Inlet, discovered a steamer stand-

ing for shore under full steam. He made pursuit, firing at her, but elicited no reply. Finally, the stranger fired a large shell, which passed between the Monticello's masts. Captain Phelon then sent a 30-pounder, to which grape was returned in reply, striking almost under the stern of the Monticello.

The Monticello then opened with 9 inch and 30sounder shell; but received no response, and found that the steamer had suddenly disappeared. During the engagement, a Rebel battery of Whitworth guns, stationed on the shore, kept constantly firing against the Monticello; but did her no damage.

When day dawned, the stranger, which proved o be the Failahassee, was seen safely moored under the guns of the Rebel Fort Fisher. Precautions are being taken to keep her there,

though she may manage to slip out some dark

Beautout, N. C., August 27.—My news is of interest to the shipping community and to insurance companies and the Navy Department, but more especially the latter, for it gives infor-mation on a subject of which for a long time past it has been in ignorance—the whereabouts of that terrible levia han, the Talkahassee. After eologing the inxury (for luxury) it certainly is) of going where it pleases, the playful monster has concluded that it can spend a short time agreeably at Wi mington.

On the night of the 25th instant, at twenty

minutes past 10, Captain Phelon, communiting the gunboat Monticelle, while cruising off New Inlet, discovered a steamer standing for the shure under a full head of steam. He immediately ordered all men to quarters, and when about five hundred yards distant challenged her; but elicited no reply. A second challenge was met by silence, and he directed that a package of 9-inch grape should be presented to the mysteri-ous stranger. The arrival of the grape at its destination was ascertained by a peculiar sound, caused by contact with resistance and thore. no reason to doubt but that the side of the boat

ceived it.
The stranger then replied by returning a shell The stranger then replied by returning a shell of large callive, which passed between the foremast and mainmast of the Monticello, exploding on the other side, without inflicting any damage. Captain Phelon now became more earnest, and sent a 30-pounder shell, to which reply was made in grape, striking almost under the stem of the Monticello. The Monticello then opened with Sinch and 30-pounder shell, short fuse; but was disappointed at receiving no shots in return; and then, for the first time, discovered that the stranger had suddenly disappeared.

During the engagement a Rebel battery of Whitworth guns, stationed on the shore, at a point a mile or so distant, kept up a constant fire directed against the Monticello, but fortunately doing no damage, though frequently coming

doing no damage, though frequently coming very close.

The steamer apparently made off from the shore, in a direction cast-southeast, and Captain Phelon followed the beach, in the hopes that he might again intercept her. The battery on the shore still continued its fire, but with no great

From the first moment of discovering the strange craft the Monticello commenced to throw reckets—signals understood by the rest of the fleet, distant over eight miles from the scene of setion—and continued to keep them apprised of the condition of affairs. At about 11 P. M. com-munication was established between Captain

Pholon and senior officer Glesson, who had made all speed to reach the senie of context. Desming a further search in the dark to be full, i was alandooded, and a vegorous look sit was kept up by all the flect during the rest of the

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER I, 1864.

When the day had dawned so as to make distant objects perceptible, much to the surprise of the assembled vessels, there could be discorned lying a recely and scenely under the gins of Fort Fisher, the long sought object of their search—the Rebel stramer Talahasse. As if to tantalize them the more, Fort Fisher cave her a salote of claven guns, to which she in the same manner realized.

salote of eleven guns, to which she in the same manner replied.

And there she still lays and probably will continue to stay unless some dark night be the closing era of her career; for it hardly seems possible that she will be permitted to go as she came, which, by the way, was rather mysterious. As she must have passed around by the western ber, and in any event necessitizated passing by several blockaders, and as the night was bright and startight, this adds to the mystery. Admiral Lee designs taking all possible precaution, and will to morrow have this post to visit the blockade off Wilmington.

To Captain Phelon all honor is due. To him belongs the credit of first engaging the rival of the destroyed docume, whose end may be similar to that of her predecessor.

It would seem as if still another was to be added to the fleet of Robel cruisors. A few nights ago a large, fast steamer, carrying at her

added to the fleet of Retiol crussers. A low nights ago a large, fast steamer, carrying at her steam the English eneign, at her foremast the Robel colors, surered the port of Wilmington. For Caswell and the battery fixed a fea de joie. Shi is supposed to be a new Robel crusser, or to have had on board some distinguished, welcome passenger. She likewise will remains there.

The Taliaharere had but one mast standing when engaged by the Monticello.

CUERILLA WARFARE IN KENTUCKY.

"Death to Negroes and Unionists."

LOUISVILLE, August 31 .- Vosterday Lieutenant-Colonel Graham, of the 11th Kentucky Cavalry, was captured by Captain Foreman's guerillas when returning from his home to this city. He was paroled and allowed to go to Exeterville, to procure the release of two of Foreman's gang, confined in jail at that place. Three men accompanying Graham were also captured. One of them, Mr. Samuel A. White, a Union man, it is presumed they will shoot. The guerilla Jessee has publicly declared that he will shoot all the negroes when he captures them.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

The Democratic Nombontions - Retreat of Early, Etc.

Special Desputch to The Evening Telegraph. BALTIMORE, September 1 .- The Chicago nominations produce no special sensation here. The Democratic peace men, submissionists, and secessionists, are all disappointed. Many do not like the company McClellan is found in. They don't like Vallandigham to control matters.

All accounts indicate that the Rebels are retreating down the Shenandoah valley. John G. Willmot, a prominent member of City Council and Clerk in the Superior Court, died

Markets by Telegraph. New York Markets, September 1.—Flour dvanced for 200 lakes of 13,000 bbls at 25 700 lb for 8 start 511 lb (12) 25 or to this; and 517 200 lb for Southern Wheat has advanced logic; sales unlimportant. Corn is shown to the ball to the for the lakes of 100 bbls, at 300 500 lb. Whishy dill at 8 lbs.

NEWS FROM RICHMOND. The following is from the Richmond Enquires

of the 27th ultimo. of the 27th ultimo.

"Petensaura, Va., August 22.—Mrs. M. E. L., S. E. corner of Broad and Lombard streets, Philadelphia, Pa.—I received your letter, dated August 1, and was happy to hear from you. Stanley was taken prisoner the 19th. I saw him and attended to his wants.

"Inform Mr. Greble, Seventeenth and Chesnut streets, that his son in law, Lieutenant-Colonel William A. Leech, 90th Pennsylvania Regiment, was taken prisoner at the same time. He is well.

vas taken prisoner at the same time. He is well, Mary Golden's cousins are both well. My love

New York and Philadelphia papers copy.]" A Horrible Case of Wife Murder,

THE VICTIM POISONED BY HER MUSBAND-AN OTHER WOMAN IN THE CASE-ANTE MORTHM Coroner Ranney was called upon about mid-night of Tuesday to hold an aute morten exami-nation in the case of Mrs. Nancy Love, residing with her husband in Fifty-first street, near Ninth avenue. It is alleged that Mrs. Love is the victim of a conspiracy, which has been entered into between the husband, John Love, and a woman occupying rooms in the same house, named Ann O'Neil. The testimony thus far

given in the case goes far to show that the wife has been poisoned. At the time of writing she was not dead; but Or. Ranney asserts that it is not possible for her to recover from the effects of the drug administered. When she gave her ustlimony she was nearly pulsel us, and failing rapidly. We give below the testimony verbation, and from this the whole history of the case may be learned, so far

as known :-THE TESTIMONY OF THE VICTIM. Nancy Love, being duly sworn, says:—I live in this house, and believe myself in a dangerous condition, and will not recover; I am the wife of John Love, and have been married to him nine years; I was married by Mr. Gordon, in Forty-fourth street; since the first three years he (meaning her husband) has been very unkind to me, and has frequently struck me with his hand and any other thing that came in his way; I have been sick since last Tucsday, and have had nothing to eat since; I was taken with vomiting; since I was taken sick I have had great burning in my throat and sto-mach, as if they were on fire, and I continued to vomit until seven o'clock this evening: I have been boarding with Ann O'Neil for six weeks past; I have nevertaken anything in the shape of medicine for more than two or three months past; the landlady, Ann O'Neil, since last Saturday, has been very unkind to me; "he would not even give me a drink of water when I asked her for it; my hus and has been very unkind to me ever since I have been sick; he cursed me, &c., and Mrs. O'Neil coincided with him; I have frequently seen my husband and Ann O'Neil sleep-ing in bed together; she has told me she would get a policeman and shove me into the street, sick or well; she told me so to night; since I have been sick I have asked him and her for money to get something to cat, but they refused, since I have been sick I have frequently called for a doctor, but he (the husband) refused to get any for me; he promised me a doctor this morning, but he went away on an excursion and left me alone; I have been left alone most of the time since I have been sick; this morning my husband and Ann O'Neil I saw in hed toge her; my band and Ann o Nell I saw in ood toge har; thy
husband has many a time threatened to take
my life; since I have been sick I told my husband I thought I had been poisoned, but he made
me no reply; Ann, in my hearing, has been continually talking to my husband, saying I was not
worth keeping, &c.; I am about eight months
advanced in prognancy, and I have foit no life
in six days past. in six days past. NANCY M LOVE.

Both Love and the woman O'Nell have been a boller-maker, aged twenty-seven years, and a

a boiler-maker, aged twenty-seven years, and a native of this city.

The jury rendered the following verdict:—"We find that Nancy Love came to her allmosts from poison administered by her husband, John Love, and we believe Ann O'Neil is an accessory, both before and after the fact. Nancy is twenty-eight years of age, and a native of Ireland."

Nancy Love died at ten o'clock last evening. Coroner Ranney will hold an inquest on the body at ten o'clock this morning.—N. F. Herald.

The Polish rebellion seems to be completely quieted. Order reigns in Warsaw; but though there are theatres open, the public flock, most of all, once a week to the station of the railway to St. Petersburg. That fashionable promenade collects each time from four thousand to eight thousand persons. There is music there also; but of a peculiar kind—weeping, sobs, and groans. That promenade or that amusement, call it which you will, is named the adicux to the banished political criminals. This fashion has been but lately introduced by the agitators. Although the day fixed for the departure of the convicts is always kept secret, yet the whole of Warsaw hears of it in the night, and from 4 o'clock in the morning the station is filled by a compact mass. Only a few dozon persons are sent of at a time, and yet thousands go to bid them farewell.

OFFICIAL WAR CAZETTE. THE SURRENDER OF FORT MORGAN.

Six Hundred Prisoners and Sixty Guns Captured.

UNION LOSS ONE KILLED AND SEVEN WOUNDED.

WASHINGTON, September 1, 10-50 A. M .- To Major-General Dix, New York.-This department has just received General Camby's official report of the surrender of Fort Morgan :-NEW OBLEANS, August 21 .- Fort Morgan surendered at 2 P. M. on the 23d inst.

(Signed) ED. R. S. CANBY, Major-General. NEW ORDEANS, August 24.—By the surrender of Fort Morgan we have about 600 prisoners, 60 pleces of artillery, and a large quantity of mate-

In the twelve hours preceding the surrender about three thousand shell were thrown into the

The citadel and barracks are entirely des troyed, and the works generally much injured. Many of the guns were spiked, the carriages burned, and much of the ammonition destroyed by the Rebeis. The losses in the army were one man killed and seven wounded.

(Signed), E. R. S. CANDY, Maj.-Gen. Nothing has been received to day from Generals Grant, Sherman, or Sheridan. EDWIN M. STANION. Secretary of War.

TO RICHMOND. They Travel Entirely on their

JAQUES AND GILMORE'S VISIT

own Responsibility. Washington, September 1.-The National

Republican of to-day says:-We are authorized and requested to sunounce, notwithstanding all that has been written and said on the subject, that neither Mr. Gilm ere nor Colonel Jaques on the one hand, nor Mr. Greeley on the other, has ever been, nor is now, autho rized to express any desires, views, or opinions of the President of the United States, either in Canada or Richmond, on the subject of "negotiations of Peace," beyond what he has plainly and carefully written over his own signature:-That the mission to Richmond was initiated and executed by Messrs. Gilmore and Jaques on their own private account; that they had no authority whatever to speak directly or indirectly for the President of

the United States, officially, or unofficially, or for Abraham Lincoln unofficially or privately. It Mr. Benjamin's report of the sayings of Mr. Gi more and Colonel Jaques, while they were in Richmond, is correct, they assumed a responsibility not given to them, and made statements

wholly untrue. Indeed, while on the subject, it is proper to state that the President, after repeated solicitstions, consented to give Gilmore and Jaques a pass through our military lines. He did not request General Grant to open a correspondence with General Lee to give them a safe conduct to Richmond and return. General Grant did that

upon his own responsibility. President Lincoln's request was merely that General Grant would pass them through his military lines, and nothing more.

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR APPOINTED. Washington, September 1.- John J. Weed, of Illinols, has been appointed Solicitor of the Court of Claims, vice McPherson.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

STATE OF THERMOMETER TO-DAY .- Six A. M., 04. Noon, 724. One P. M., 74. Wind, N. E.

ENLISTMENTS IN THE NAVY .- This morning mother station was opened as a naval rendezvous for recruits for the navy. This has been found necessary on account of the constant throng at the office in Front street, which is not half large the office in Front street, which is not half large enough to meet the demands made upon it, and the consequence has been that Philadelphia has lost many volunteers. The new office, located at No. 288 South Third street, will be under the charge of Lieutemans Frazer and Wrigley, mustering officers appointed by the committee having charge of recruiting for the several wards. This station will be in direct communication with the Navy Department, all the men mustered in being condited to Philadelphia.

redited to Philadelphia. POLICE STATISTICS .- The following table will show the number of arrests made in each Police

District during the month just ended: - No. Acc District during the month Just ended:—

bist. No. Arrests. Disc. No. Arrests.

1 198 11 141

2 502 12 103

3 319 13 60

4 328 14 27

5 317 15 41

6 213 16 178

7 196 Re-erve 154

8 190 River and Harbor 27

9 163 Park 20

Discondendar Conduct at the Paik,—Four

DISORDERLY CONDUCT AT THE PARK,-FORF men in an open barouche made their appearance at Fairmount Park yesterday afternoon, and after driving rapidly through the place came to a halt, blocksding one of the crossways. The officers requested them to move on. This they refused to do, and contended that no legal power could compel them. The rufflans were immediately taken into custody and arraigned before Alderman Mussey, who imposed the usual pensity, and dismissed them with some sound advice as how to behave in the future.

HOME FOR DISABLED MECHANICS.—The late George Hayes, of the firm of Dreer & Hayes, left the bulk of his property to found a home for disabled, aged, or infirm American mechanics: and the purpose of the testator is now about to be carried out. Plans and specifications for a building suitable for the purpose have been advertised

RECRUITING FOR THE STATE GUARD,-The organization of the Pennsylvania State Guard is to be commenced immediately. Of the corps of lifteen regiments authorized by the act, three regiments of infinitry, two squadrons of cavatry, and four batteries of field artillery will be recruited at once, and if not filled within thirty days, a draft for the deficiency will be ordered. BUILDING PERMITS .- The following permits

were issued for buildings during August, 1864 :-

Dwellings-i-story, 1; 3-story, 34; 2-story, 53; 1-story, 5; total, 93; breweries, 2; bath-houses 4: depot, 1; engine, 1; foundries, 2; factories, 3; kiln, 1; offices, 4; shope, 11; sheds, 3; statles, 10; stores, 3; slaughter-houses, 2; tannery, 1; total, 141; alterations and additions, 62. ARRIVAL OF A PRIZE.-The Rebel steamer Lilian, captured off Cape Fear while attempting

to run the blockade, with 640 bales of cotton on board, arrived at the Navy Yard yesterday after-noon. This vessel was built in England on Rebel account, specially for blockade-running. NEARLY FULL.-The 127th Regiment United states Colored Volunteers, forming at Camp William Penn, is rapidly approaching comple-tion. Squads of recruits from all quarters are arriving daily at the camp. FATAL ACCIDENT.—This morning a boy fell

own a hatchway at No 222 N. Fifth street, and received injuries of such a serious character as to cause his death. RECEUTING.-This morning warrants were

POLITICAL.-Politically speaking, the arony is | over. It ended yesterday at the Chicago Convention. Hoth parties have had their "eay" in the different Conventions held in this city and elsewhere, and it only remains for the people to elect or reject the different candidates presented

to their kind political consideration. to their kind political consideration.

The pot has been set on to boil, and day by day its contents will approximate to that degree of political temperature when it may be said to be builing. In the interval, it may be said to be builing. In the interval, it may be surmised that the fire will be well stirred, and coad after coal heaped upon it by the parties representing each phase of politics. The struggle will, no doubt, be an energetic one.

In the different Wards club-houses are being opened, for the purpose of boilding political meetings; pamphiets are being printed, plothoric with argaments, why one candidate should be elected over another, and all the vast machinery of politics is being put in play. Every man will

of politics is being put in play. Every man wift awaken in the morning to find the side of his house plastered with a political poster the size of one of Grover's theatrical street advertisement's, and music for the million will be farnished the people by perambulating bands of moste, "free gratis, for nothing." Between politics and the draft, the "dear people" cannot complain for want of something to employ their time and attention.

DELIGHTFUL EXCURSION TO ATLANTIC CITY.-Co-morrow morning the Excursion of the United American Mechanics' Hall Association to Aslantic City, takes place, and it will doubtless be me of the most pleasant affairs of the season. A monster excursion was given on the 18th uit, by the same association and, so great was the attendance that it was found necessary to make arrangements to continue the excursion upon the 19th oil, for the benefit of those who could not obtain passage upon the first named day. Upon the 19th a malicious report was circulated that a terribe accident has occurred on the railroad, and many boiders of tickets were deterred from particulation in the excursion. The committee and many account in the excursion. The committee announce that the tickets for that day will be good for the excursion of to-morrow. A flue band of music will accompany the party, and a hancy day may be exceeted.

happy day may be expected. WHOLESALE ARREST OF THIRVES AND BOUNTY JUMPERS .- At an early hour this morning, fourteen thieves who arrived in this city by the New York train, were arrested at a hotel on Sixth street, below Market. It seems that a Mr. Solo-mon Detwiler, of Columbia county, was robbed in front of the hotel of a vainable gold watch, and suspected some of this party of the theft. He made complaint at the Central office, and the whole batch were arrested white yet in bed. The watch was found in one of the beds occapied by John Smith, Lawrence O'Brien, and John Smith van, three of the gang. A loaded revolver was also 6 and in the bed. Every one of the party had a suit of old clothes, which they intended to use in adding them to desert after having ralised, their mission here being to jump the houst. their mission here being to jump the bounty. They were committed to prison for a further hearing by Alderman Welding.

ARRIVAL OF COASTWISH AND FOREIGN VESSELS. -The following will exhibit the arrivals of coastwise and foreign vessels at this port for the

month of August :-

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT .- A direc-

ors of one of our city charitable institutions was beid by Recorder Enen yesterday upon the charge of embezzing some \$3700 of the funds. The money was paid over to the defendant having been appropriated to the institution by the state. He held on to the amount, without immediately placing it in the hauls of the treasurer. treasurer. ANNUAL ASSESSMENT FOR 1864 FOR THE FIRST COLLECTION DISTRICT.—The attention of persons interested should be given to the advertisement in another column, in relation to the a nual assessment of 1864, for the First Collection District

he effice for the reception of said tax is at No. 3M A DECIDED IMPROVEMENT,-The artificial arm, wented by Mr D W. Kolbe, No. 12 S. Ninth street, above Chesnut has been adopted by the Army Beard of Sargeons which recently set in New York, and he has recrived orders to proceed with its manufacture. This limb combines various excellenties not stand in those or other manufacturers. First, The entire manufacturers of shell, thus preceding that liability to decampened by daily it is preceding that liability to decampened by daily it. Lis whose mechanism is powered by each, the Second. The hand is reminism is powered by each of the wrist is a seeket capable of besidue allows a spann and at he wrist is a seeket capable of besidue allows a say that of tool, or happenent, such as a knife, form, spoon, chiest, screw-driver, we, we. Thice, The weight is less by some commentions. These in need of such a heip—and particularly our crimpled soulders—should exactly the beautiful and useful piece of with manufup. ceived orders to proceed with its manufacture. This limb

HOUPER'S ALE VAULTS .- Those having business in the vicinity of Third and Chesnut streets, will fluid xcellent brandies, wines, gins, whiskies, and ales at

in the most complete repair, by W. Henry Pat-ten, No. 1408 Chesnut street.

SPRING MATTRESSES that are out of order put

FINANCE AND COMMERCE. OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, & Thursday, September 1. Money is less plenty and the rates are rather higher. Loans are taken on call at 6@7 per cent. per annum; best paper is selling at from 7 to 10

The Stock Market is dull but steady this morning. In Government bonds there is not much doing and prices are rather lower; 5-20s sold at 109#; and 6s of 1881 at 1064@107, which is a decline, owing to the balance of the loan being placed on the market. There is very little doing in Railroad shares,

North Pennsylvania at 314; 90 was bid for Beaver Meadow: 20 for Catawissa common; 40% for Catawissa preferred; 341 for Philadelphia and Eric; 47 for Long Island; 624 for Minebill; and 46å for Little Schuylkill; new City 6s are seiling at 1054@106. Coal Oil stocks continue dull and prices are drooping; Mineral Oit sold at 24; Philadelphia

Pennsylvania sold at 744; Reading at 668; and

and Oil Creek, Id; Dalzell, 10%; Densmore, 121@ 13; and McIlhenny, 84. Bank shares are dull at about former rates; 1634 was bid for North America, 284 for Mechanics', 28 for Manufacturers' and Mechanics', 314 for Consolidation, and 614 for Farmers' and

Canal shares are steady; Schuylkill Navigation preferred sold at 40g, and Susquebanua Canal at 20; 334 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation com-In City Passenger railroads there is very little

doing and the market continues dall. Second and Third sold at 72; 50 bid for Tenth and Eleventh; 39 for Spruce and Pine; 59} for Chesnut and Walnut, and 34 for Green and Coates. Gold continues active, and prices have advanced, opening at 242, rallied and sold at 2434 at 11 o'clock, 2441 at 12, and 2454 at 124. Market

strong, and looking up. A despatch from Washington this morning says:-The subscriptions to the new 7-30 loan, reported at the Treasury Department yesterday nounted to \$678,000 and to the 10-40 loan to \$203,500. The Secretary of the Treasury has decided to

offer the balance of the six per cent. loan of 1881,

amounting to about \$31,500,000, to public competition. The bids will be opened by the Secretary of the Treasury, at Washington, on the 9th of September, and payment will be required onethird on the 14th, one-third on the 19th, and onethird on the 24th of that month. Proposals stating the amount of premium may be addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, at Washington, or will be received by the general assistant treaissued for the payment of the city bounty to seventy-nine men, ten of whom were substitutes. by the National Depository Banks. surers, at the depositories of public moneys, and

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, SEPT. 1.

200 sh Ph. A OH Crk. 152
200 sh Reb. Nav cum. 28 500 sh Mctimasea, 550 on Philosophy Com. 28 500 sh Mctimasea, 550 on Philosophy Charleson & Co., Brukers, 700. LH N. Third St., Reported by Currason & Ob., Brukers, 700. LH N. Third St., Curred States te, 1881, int off. 1183, 564 decemed Cell.

United States te, 1881, int off. 1183, 564 decemed Cell.

Northwestern & 1881, 564 decemed Cell.

Northwestern & 1881, 564 decemed LH Northwestern & 1884, 564 decemed Cell.

Stocksarden & 1884, 564 decemed Cell.

Marset. Dun.

New York, September I.—Socks are dall. Chicaro and Rock Island, 1004; Camberland Preferred, 504; Illimoia Central Rends, 128 New York Central, 1295; Illimoia Central Rends, 128 New York Central, 1295; Eric Company, 1934; Eric, 160; Gald. 241; and since the Board, 247. Tennessee 5s. 150; Company, 107.

Quosations of Gold at the Philadolphia Gold Exchange, No. 34 S. Third street, second story — 94 A. M. 242, 12 M. 244; I. A. M. 243; I. P. M. 247.

Market strong and excited.

| Jay Cooks & Co. quote Government Securities, &c., to noon to-day, as follows: — | U. S. 6s, 1881 | 1064 | 1074 | U. S. 7 3-10 Notes | 109 | 111 | Certificates of Indebtedness, new | 23 | 24
 Quartermaster's Vouchers.
 90

 Gold.
 242

 5-20 Bonds.
 1084
 Quotations of the principal Coal and Coal Oil stocks at 1 o'clock to-day :-

| Fulton Coal | 10's | -The following are the receipts of Flour and Grain at this port to-day:—Flour, 1830 buls.; Wheat, 7600 bushels; Corn, 9200 bushels; Oats, 4200 bushels.

-The following are the receipts of Coal Oil at this port to-day :-Crude, 320 bols.; Refined, 500 bbls. —Twenty-five thousand tons of Scranton col-were sold in New York yesterday, for the Delk-ware, Lie kawana and Western Railroad Com-pany. The offering was taken at a decine of about bair a dollar a ton for the various descrip-tions, while stove coal sold at an extreme reduc-tion of one dollar and eighteen ceues a ton. The following is a report of the rates obtained to-day, and a comparison of the prices of July—the highest yet paid:—

400 tons Steamb't Coal at \$10.50 co10.55 \$10.87 co10.90 (680 ° Linup Coal at ... 10.52 co10.35 \$10.87 co10.90 (680 ° Linup Coal at ... 10.52 co10.35 10.80 co10.85 (640 ° Linup Coal at ... 10.52 co11.12 11.2) co11.37 (641.37) (640.37 co10.38 co10. -The Boston Transcript says:-The week has opened with an unsettled movement and rapid opened with an unsettled movement and rapid decline in gold, which affords the leading feature in the financial market, the decline from the close of the previous week being about twenty-five per cent. Government secarities have rused strong throughout the week, and moderately upwards, with a fair amount of sales. The share market generally has remained dull, with very little change and moderately from traces in the sound dividend actions. or Pennsylvania. All persons tailing to comply with the recurrements of the law regulating the payment of said tax by the 24th of September will be sub-jected to a penalty of ten per centum additions of the am unit and be liance to costs of prosecution. prices in the sound dividend-paying securities, while the speculative classes, with but few exceptions, have continued weak and decining. Money has continued in easy supply, with rather an increased demand for loans. The demand for discounts has been light, and very little of first-class commercial paper has been offered at the banks. The business transactions have been to a fair extent, and in some creles the movement has been materially quickened. Prices for most articles of merchandise remain firm."

-Earnings of the Dubuque and Sloux City Railroad, for week ending August 21,

THURSDAY, September 1 .- Bark comes forward lowly, and No. 1 is firm at \$31,47 ton. There is very little Cloverseod here, and it commands from \$13.50(a)15 for 64 lbs; Timothy sells in a small way at 83606 25. A sale of Fiax-

seed to the extent of 1000 bushels, is reported at

Increase in 1864 \$2610.90

PHILADELPHIA TRADE REPORT.

\$3-65 \" bushel. The Provision market is quiet but firm at yesterday's prices. The Flour Market is comparatively bare of supplies, with but little or no demand for shipping. The sales have been confined mostly to the supply of the home trade, at \$10-53(2:12 for superfine and extra brands; \$12@13 for extra family; and

fancy brands at higher figures. Rye Flour and Corn Meal still continue quiet. Wheat is in limited demand. Receipts still continue to arrive slowly, and sales of old Pennsylvania red are effected at \$2:50 m2:55 # bush., and New Pennsylvania and Southern at \$2-6560 2 75, and white at \$2 80033. A small sale of Rye is reported at \$1.85. Corn meets with a steady inquiry at \$1.73 (f' bush, for yellow, with sales of 3000 bush., and \$1.75 do. do. for Western mixed. Oats continue dull. We quote new at 88c, and old at 95c. A sale of Barley Malt, to the extent of 4000 bush., is reported The article is worth from \$2-30 to \$2-50

Prices of Whisky are falling off. Sales of refilled bbis at \$1 socg 1 85. Onio is arm at \$1 88. LATEST MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Barque W. E. Anderson, Reed, Pensacola, J. E. Basley & Co.
Brig Bertha Koshn, Schulz, Rio Janeire, J. Mason & Co.
Brig R. S. Emery, Pitta, Cienfuegos, Modeira & Chiada.
Belir L. A. May, Baker, Beston, Simplekson & Glover.
Schr Majestic, Payne, S. Marya, H. A. Admas,
Schr J. Max Seid, May, Besufort,
do.
Belir S. W. Ponder, Philips, Taunton, C. A. Hecksher&CoSchr M. A. Eitzabeth, Cordery, Dighnon, W. Hunter, Jr.,
Echr C. E. Elmer, Mason, Hoston, D. Cooper.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.
Schr Arms Eye, Townsend, 12 days from Key West, in allast to D. S. Stetson & Co. BELOW.
Ship Tenawanda, Julius, from Liverpool, passed in the Capes of the Delaware this morning.

Capes of the Delaware this moraning.

Correspondence of the Passacephia Exchange.

Lawas, Del., August 31.—The United States steamer

Changes, and three schre are at the Breakwater, the laster

are getting underweigh. Capt Smith is still at work getting

the cargo out of the wrecked ship James Smith. Wind

light from SE.

Yours, dea.

Aaron Marshall

Tours, dec.

IMPORTATIONS.

Liveriout-Ship Tonawands, Julius-178 cacks soda ash Yarmai & Trimbie; 18 Waitali, Taium & Corell Jessen, & Moore, 1845 house tin plates S Trotter & Co. 36 cases steel D T Holly; 258 bdis strip iron Moore, 1845 house tin plates S Trotter & Co. 46 cases steel D T Holly; 258 bdis strip iron Moore, Lasks & do age steel D T Holly; 258 bdis strip iron Moore, Tasks & Co. 68 cases steel A B W action; 5 pkgs hitw S casks clasius Reseler & Theelier; 8 do 19 pkgs hitw S casks clasius Reseler & Theelier; 8 do 19 pkgs hitw S casks clasius Reseler & Theelier; 8 do 19 pkgs hitw S casks clasius Reseler & Theelier; 8 do 19 pkgs hitw S casks clasius Reseler & Theelier; 8 do 19 pkgs hitw S casks clasius Reseler & Theelier; 8 do 19 pkgs hitw S casks clasius Reseler & Theelier; 10 bos 5 casks clasius S casks class strip in the S casks class class strip in the S casks class casks class strip in the S casks class casks cask

Official Drawings of the Shelby College Lottery of Kuntucay.

Chass 416—Account 31, 1864.

66, 76, 75, 30, 41, 40, 16, 38, 27, 5, 26, 52, 35, Extra Chass 417—deptement 1, 1864.

68, 22, 60, 63, 2, 30, 7, 35, 45, 13, 69, 34, Cureniars sent by addressing. E. Simmons & Ch. Christian.